[*Note*.—**An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.**]

II.—CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE UNDER RULE 40 *RE* THE FAILURE OF MONSOON IN THE NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT AND THE CONSEQUENT NEED FOR REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE AND THE POSTPONEMENT OF RECOVERY OF LOANS.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received notice from the hon. Member Sri S. M. Annamalai, calling the attention of the Hon. Minister for Revenue to a matter of urgent public importance The hon. Member will now make a brief reference to the matter.

SRI S. M. ANNAMALAI : Sir, I rise to call the attention of the Hon. the Minister for Revenue to a matter of urgent public importance, namely—

"The failure of monsoon in North Arcot district and the consequent need for remission of land revenue and the postponement of recovery of loans."

கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, இவ்வாண்டு வட ஆற்காடு மாவட்டத்தில் பருவ மழை தவறியதன் காரணமாக பயிர்கள் அனைத்தும் சாவியாகப் போகக்கூடிய நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. சிறு சிறு ஏரிகளில் ஏறத்தாழ 15—20 நாட்களுக்குப் போதுமான தண்ணீர்தான் வந்தது. அதன் காரணமாக, கிச்சிலிச் சம்பா பயிரும் அதை அடுத்து இரண்டாவது போக மாகப் பயிரிடக்கூடிய பயிரும் சாவியாகப் போகக் கூடிய நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டிருக் கிறது. சென்ற ஆண்டு இதே காலத்தில் கிச்சிலிச் சம்பா, 64 படி கொண்ட மூட்டை விலை ரூ. 23 ஆக இருந்தது. இவ்வாண்டு அதே அளவு கிச்சிலிச் சம்பா ரூ. 27–12–0 அல்லது ரூ. 28-க்கு விற்கிறது. இந்த நிலையில் கிணறுகளிலிருந்து தண்ணீர் இறைத்துப் பயிர்களுக்குப் பாய்ச்சுவதும் சாத்தியமில்லாமல் இருக்கிறது. ஏனென்றால் கிணறுகளிலும் தண்ணீர் இல்லை. இப்போது கிணறுகளை வெட்டுவது உசிதம் என்று கருதுவதற்கு ஹேது வான சூழ்நிலையும் இல்லை. காரணம், கிணறுகளிலிருந்து தண்ணீர் எடுக்கக்கூடிய பம்ப் செட்டுகளுக்கு அவசியமான மின்சாரத்தில் வெட்டு வந்திருக்கிறது. இந்த நிலையில் அந்த விவசாயிகளிடமிருந்து வசூலிக்க வேண்டிய நிலவரியை இந்த ஆண்டு தள்ளுபடி செய்யவேண்டுமென்றும், தக்காவிக் கடன்களை அவர்களிடமிருந்து திரும்ப வசூலிப்பதையும் ஒத்திப் போட வேண்டுமென்றும், அங்கே 64 படி கொண்ட நெல் மூட்டை ஏறத்தாழ ரூ. 27—28-க்கு விற்பதால் வட ஆற்காடு மாவட்டத்தில் உடனடி யாக நியாய விலைக் கடைகளைத் திறக்க வேண்டுமென்றும் கேட்டுக்கொள் கிறேன்.

9-30 THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, in North Arcot district, the total average rainfall during the year 1957 was 31·71 inches as against the normal rainfall of 38·58 inches. The rainfall was not only below normal but also not widespread. Most of the rainfed tanks did not receive their normal supply in 1957 and the supplies received in tanks connected with anicut systems were inadequate in several taluks as there were no freshes in the Cheyyar and Palar rivers. Out of about 3 lakhs of acres of cultivable wet lands, an extent of about 61,100 acres was left uncultivated in the whole district. Major portions of wet lands in each taluk have been cultivated. All the cultivable dry lands have been cultivated.

The condition of standing crops in wet lands irrigated by private wells is fair for the present. It is reported that all private wells contain adequate supply and that therefore there is every possibility of the standing wet crops being harvested successfully. So far as the crops already harvested were concerned, the yield was good. Seasonal remission of land revenue will be called for only in cases of wet lands in which there has been a failure of crops for want of supplies in the irrigation sources concerned.

As regards dry lands, there is no need for remission as the rainfall received was useful for dry crops. Groundnut is the main dry crop, and it has yielded a fair outturn.

The prices of foodgrains do not show any fall even during the harvest season and this has benefited the agriculturists financially. The standing crops are also reported to be in a good condition. In the circumstances there is no need to postpone the collection of loan instalments.

III.—ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE HON. SPEAKER *RE.* WAIVER OF NOTICE UNDER RULE 94.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to call the attention of the Government to Rule 94 and Rule 107 of the Assembly Rules. Rule 94 makes it clear that six days' notice should be given to the House of all Bills, unless, of course, the Speaker waives notice. I have in this case waived notice, but member after member has complained to me that sufficient notice has not been given to him, and that in some cases only 24 hours' notice has been given. I waive notice now because I do not want to hold up the business of the House. I have written to the Leader of the House in this matter. I have written to the Government also a number of times that this application for waiver of notice must not be resorted to as a matter of course and that waiver of notice could be had only in extraordinary circumstances. Even the report of a Select Committee has got to be placed before this House five days before it is taken into consideration. I regret this is not being done. The report of the Joint Select Committee on the Bhoodan Yagna Bill was placed on the table only yesterday. I must say that I do not want to hold up the business of the House, but if this thing is going to be repeated, I shall in future refuse to waive notice, and the Government cannot blame the Speaker for holding up the business of the Government.

IV.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS BHOODAN YAGNA BILL, 1957 (L.A. BILL NO. 15 OF 1957.)

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the report [a] of the Joint Select Committee on the Madras Bhoodan Yagna Bill, 1957 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1957).

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a Printed as Appendix on pages 490–504 infra.